Amusements.

ACADEMY, OF MUSIC—2-8-Wizard of Oz. ALHAMBRA—2-8-Vaudeville.

BELASCO—2-8-Zazz.

BELASCO—2-8-The Music Master.

BROADWAY—2-8-Veronique.

CASINO—2-8-The Earl and the Girl.

COLONIAL—2-8-Vaudeville.

CRITERION—2:18-8:20-Her Great Match.

DALY'S—2:18-8:18-The Catch of the Season.

EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.

EMPIRE—8-Peter Pan.

GARDEN—2-8-Itamlet.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA—8:18-Vaudeville.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 8:15 Vaudeville BARLEM OPERA HOUSE 2:15 8:15 Mise Dolly Dollars HERALI) SQUARE +2:15 S:15 Fritz in Tammany Hall, HIPPODROME -2 S The Romance of a Hindeo Princess

HIPPODROME 2 S. The Romance of a Hindoo Princess and A Yankes Circus on Mars.
HUDSON 2:15-8:20 Man and Superman IRVING PLACE 2:20 Frühlingsluft.
JOE WEBERS 2 S:18-The Prince Chap.
KNICKERBOCKER 2 S. The Merchant of Venice.
LEW FIELDSS 2 S. The Music Master and It Happened in Nordinand.

LEW FIELDSS-2-8. The Music Master and It is pened in Nerdland.

LIBERTY-2:18-8:18-Moonshine.

LYCEUM-2:18-8:39-Just Out of College.

LYRIC-2-8:18-Happyland.

MADISON SQUARE-2-8:30-The Man on the Box.

MADISTC-2:18-8:16-The Manna.

MENDELSSOHN HALL-8-The Merchant of Venice.

NEW-AMSTEEDAM-2:15-8:16-The White Cat.

NEW-AMSTEEDAM-2:15-8:16-The Ham Tree.

PRINCESS-2-8:15-Zira.

SAVOY-2:16-8:16-The Walls of Jericho.

WALLACK'S-2-8:20-The Squaw Man.

WEST END-2-8-Me, Him & I.

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Business Notices.

OCTOBER LEADS Ten Months Past

and The Tribune's

Gain in Advertising Increases. Abundant Evidence of a Popular Advertising Medium.

In the ten months ending October 81, 1905, The New-York Daily and Sunday Tribune printed

887,407 Lines of Advertising

(excluding Tribune advertisements) more than during the same period of 1904. In other words, this is a gain in ten months of

> Over 2,808 Columns (816 lines to a column.)

An average gain of over 9 COLUMNS A DAY. Circulation Books Open.

New-Dork Daily Cribuns

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Fresh disorders occurred in Odessa, where it is estimated that 6,000 people have been killed or wounded; massacre of Jews, with pillage and incendiarism, continue in many of the interior cities of Russia, St. Petersburg. however, remaining quiet. — Lord Lansdowne, at a dinner given in London to celebrate
the signing of the peace treaty, declared that
the Anglo-Japanese alliance was not intended
as a threat to any nation. — A delegation of
women representing the unemployed of London called on Premier Balfour, and told him that bloodshed would follow unless the sufferings of the poor were speedily relieved. —— The Cuban Congress met in Havana, and President Palma's message was read in both houses. —— President Castro's reply to French demands is considered westlesser, and experies by officials in unsatisfactory and evasive by officials in

DOMESTIC.—Prince Louis of Battenberg left Washington for Annapolis, after visiting the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon and having an informal luncheon with the President, to whom he paid a high tribute before leaving the cap-In regard to the appeals to the government to intervene in behalf of the Jews in Russia, the President has decided that nothing can be done under the present conditions of discontending —— Senator Cullom presented to the President allegations that the Cuban gov-ernment is not carring out its agreement to continue the work of sanitation in Havana, where there is danger of an outbreak of yellow fever. —— A dispatch from Philadelphia said that the city faced an election which threatened to be marked with dire disorder; that the machine had sworn in thugs as deputy sheriffs, and that Mayor Weaver had advised all citizens to that Mayor weaver had advised an citizens to resist these unlawful interlopers. — Miss Edna Wallace Hopper was made defendant in a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 at Buffalo. — An attempt was made to dynamite the home of a brother of a murdered Sheriff at Mount Vernon, Ohlo. — Hearst's Homestake mine at Lead, S. D., was said to be an open one. — The municipal campaign in Salt Lake City ended; Reed Smoot supported a Gentile for chief of police, and President Smith refused to advise his Mormon followers. — An attempt was made to wreck a train on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Santa Barbara, Cal.

CITY.—Stocks were irregular. — District
Attorney Jerome aroused an audience at Cooper
Union to fury by exposing a Tammany trick to
give voters instructions which, if followed, would make their ballots void. —— One fireman was killed and several injured by the falling of a wall at a flathouse fire. —— President Nicholas Murray Butler's annual report was presented to the trustees of Columbia University. —— A Republican district captain was badly beaten by thugs. — William Travers Jerome clambered Republican district captain was badly beaten by thugs. — William Travers Jerome clambered through the windows of a vacant store at Beaver and Pearl sts. to address an enthusiastic audience which had packed the place to its utmost. — Work on fifty new buildings was stopped by the strike of the housesmiths, who were ordered back to work, but refused to obey were ordered back to work, but relused to obey the arbitration board. — There was a per-sistent report current in insurance circles yes-terday that there would soon be a federal in-vestigation of insurance companies. THE WEATHER—Indications for to-day:

Fair and cooler. The temperature yesterday: Highest. 57 degrees; lowest, 47.

TO-DAY IN BROOKLYN.

In no borough of this city should there be less doubt of to-day's result, and in none should that result be more decisive and overwhelming, than in Brooklyn. Apart from the general reasons which all parts of the city have for administering a crushing defeat to Tammany, that borough as special reasons of the greatest weight. In Manhattan the re-election of Mr. McClellan would mean a continuation, and probably an intensification, of the evil conditions which now prevail, but in Brooklyn it would mean an open and wholesale imposition of those conditions upon a community which has thus far been meas-

urably free from some of the worst of them. There can be no question of the intention of the Murphy-McCarren combination, if it is successful to-day, to "Tammanyize" Brooklyn. The avenues of access to that borough, which are so meagre and incommodious to the general public thanks to Tammany's mismanagement-will be made wide and easy for the Tiger in all his foulness, and the "city of homes" will become the scene of gambling dens and "red iight" infamies. That menace to Brooklyn was made clear and unmistakable in the nomination of the unspeakable Ridgway for Borough President, Against such a menace the vote of every public spirited citizen of Brooklyn should be cast to-

Not only for what it so brazenly threatens, but also for what it has left undone for the borough's good, Tammany deserves the heaviest rebuke that Brooklyn can give it. Every man who suffers discomfort and delay in the abominable bridge jams, every one who suffers from

erete reasons for voting against a regime under which such officeholders as Best and Oakley have been possible. If the people of Brooklyn want these things reformed, if they want their borough protected against vice and endowed with the public improvements to which it is properly entitled, it behooves them to vote the ticket which will give them a high minded and honorable Borough President and which will put a representative Brooklyn man of sterling character and capacity in the Controller's office, thus giving that great borough the five votes in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment which its

size and importance deserve. We believe that Brooklyn will give a handsome majority against Tammany and for Mr Ivins and the whole Republican ticket. We trust it will make that majority overwhelming

TAMMANY'S LATEST OUTRAGE.

The forgery detected and exposed last night by District Attorney Jerome was a fitting climax to the campaign waged by Tammany. That it was done by Tammany men for the purpose of helping McClellan and Osborne and injuring Ivins and Jerome there seems no reason to doubt. The obvious intention was to mislead Ivins-Jerome voters into so marking their ballots as to render them absolutely null and void.

If this final outrage doesn't stir the blood of every independent citizen of New-York and drive him to the polis this morning to rebuke it then nothing will. A smashing vote for Ivins and Jerome is the paramount duty of the hour. Then it will be Mr. Jerome's turn to run down and punish the men behind the foul trick.

THE PROSPECT.

Republicans await the result of to-day's election with every reason for confidence. A month ago the election was thought to be merely a matter of form, so certain did Mayor McCleilan's success appear to be. To-day Tammany is in a panic and its candidate seems likely to be third in the race. If he manages to slip through after all, it will only be because all signs fail and the Hearst omelet is, to adopt Mr. Ivins's figure, all soufflé and no egg. Every sign for the last few days has pointed to a rapid growth of the Ivins vote. As early as the middle of last week "The Brooklyn Eagle" sounded a note of warning to its Tammany friends of the serious inroads Mr. Ivins was making on the McClellan vote. On Sunday "The New-York World" declared that as a campaigner Mr. Ivins had "proved himself a unique success," and said that if the campaign could continue two weeks more he would be elected; and it conceded that he probably can be elected now if his party stands by him, as we have reason to believe his party will do. "The New-York Herald" on Sunday said: "Tammany, as "Tammany, is whipped, and it can only re-elect Mayor McClellan with the aid of Republican "and other votes which are not usually cast "under the star. The vote of union labor has "been swept by tens of thousands away from "the Wigwam." "The New-York Evening Post" believes that the contest is between Mr. Ivins and Mr. Hearst, and urges all voters who wish to defeat the latter to rally to Mr. Ivins.

Practically all observers agree that Tammany is split in two and that the Republicans have an unprecedented opportunity to win against its two factions. The only hope of Mr. McClellau is that the Hearst vote will prove much smaller than is generally expected and that Republicans will make up to him the loss of his own former supporters. Unless both of these contingencies arise he cannot be elected. A vote putting Mr. Hearst within measurable distance of election would certainly leave the Tammany faction standing by Mr. Murphy and Mr. McClellan so weak that no possible defection of Republicans could save it. Even if the Hearst vote should be only 150,000, Mr. McClellan would be left second in the race if Mr. Ivins retained the support of the 205,000 Republicans who stood by their ticket even when the Democrats carried the city by their largest majority. So, whatever may be thought of the Hearst enigma, Mr. Ivins is logically entitled to the votes of all Republicans and of all other citizens who are not in positive sympathy either with demagogy or "grafting." There is no sound reason for any man "reluctantly" to vote for either Mr. Hearst or Mr. McClellan. They are both shoots of the same to as Tammany, is whipped," and certainly no Republican will rush in to save the corrupt old organization from destruction. Before Mr. Ivins's campaign brought the ahti-Tammany movement within sight of success some Re publicans may have feared that they would be obliged to make choice between the Tammany Mayor and the Tammany Congressman; but that time is past.

The Republican candidate is a man who, his opponents testify, is "the best equipped man in New-York for the office of Mayor." They say: "He is also about the most independent "man in the city. No boss would have the "hardihood to approach him, and should he be "elected 'grafters' of all sorts would have a "very unhappy four years before them." Associated with him are two men, Messrs. Teale and Wells, who are universally respected, and in the hands of these three the city's finances and franchises will be safe, while nobody can foretell what "graft" would flourish with a Murphy-McCarren Board of Estimate The borough contests against the notorious Ridgway in Brooklyn, Cassidy in Queens and Haffen in The Bronx all make for Mr. McClellan's defeat and tend to solidify the Republican and independent vote for Mr. Ivins. Whether he wins or loses, he deserves to win, and if the Hearst danger is as serious as many suppose Mr. Ivins is the only man who can reasonably be expected to save New-York from it.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

If Mr. Hearst should be elected-and we re nest he cannot be elected except by the aid of Republican votes-he, like Mayor Dunne of Chicago, would find promising vastly easier than performance. Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate, has promised only what, as one twained in the municipal problems of this great city, he knows he can accomplish. His programme is not radical, but conservative and business-like. He will give the city a clean, able, honest adminstration of its affairs, such as reasonable and intelligent citizens expect and desire. He will also be in a better position as Mayor than either of his opponents could be to secure such legislation as may be required in the service of the people. He is not a novice in municipal affairs and problems, but will bring to them a trained intelligence, a rec ognized intellectual and administrative ability of a high order and undoubted independence. "The World," at first inclined to scoff at Mr. Ivins's candidacy, now vies with "The Times," a supporter of McClellan, in acknowledging Mr. Ivins's eminent fitness for the mayoralty. Says "The World".

As a campaigner Mr. Ivins has proved himself a unique success. As a speechmaker he is easily the superior of all the other candidates. His speeches reveal an extraordinary familiarity with the city government. Neither of his oppo-nents has shown such an intimate knowledge of municipal administration. Whatever department of the government he is discussing Mr. Ivins speaks as one having detailed informatio

The remarkable meeting at Cooper Union last Friday night bore equally strong testimony on the part of independents to Mr. Ivins's fitness and their complete confidence in him. As the contest now admittedly lies between Mr. Ivins and Mr. Hearst, with a certainty of the success of the Republican candidate if his party merely shortage of water supply, every one who in per- does its duty, the election to-day will, to some son or family suffered from this year's epidemic extent, be a trial of the Republicanism as well

party. It rests with the Republican voters of this city to show that they are equal to the crisis confronting them and worthy of the great traditions they have inherited.

RUSSIA AND HER FOES. Amid the smoke of arson and the blood of massacre and all the horrors of an orgy perhaps unsurpassed since the days of the French Terror, there comes inspiring news from Russia. It is the announcement that the government means to stand by its reforms, and not to be driven from them either by the excesses of anarchists or by the worse excesses of reactionaries. In that the keynote of the new era clearly sounds. We remember only too well how different it has been hitherto, when a Nihilist outrage or a Jew-baiting provoked by the reactionaries was sufficient to turn a timorous government right about and to send back to the pigeonholes the best devised and most generously meant reforms. Count Witte is more resolute. He has put his hand to the plough, and a few stones or brier roots in the fallow ground will not cause him to relinquish his hold. "The reforms will be inflexibly car-"ried through. No efforts of the enemies of 'reform will prevent this being accomplished."

It is quite clear, too, that the government-or Count Witte-realizes who the enemies of reform are, and that they belong to the two diametrically opposed classes which we have mentioned, and the pernicious activity of which has been, as it seemed to us, apparent from the The conduct of the desperate reactionaries was recently set forth by Maxim Gorky in phrases which are doubtless as true as they are vigorous:

The parasites feel that the hour of their agony is approaching and that death is near; but they wish to live; and so they struggle as far as they are able against the will of the people, cowardly, dishonestly and basely. They are raising from the depths of life all that is dark and evil; everything that is selfish, venal and low; and they have incited this dumb mass of brutalized beings against the best people of the land in order to crush them and to keep the power in their own incapable hands, if the power in their own incapable hands, if but for another year. . . These evil parasites have drawn around them for the protection of their position in the country the wildest and most ignorant of the people, to use them against those who sincerely and unselfishly desire good and freedom.

The socialist extremists, on the other hand, have set forth their own attitude toward the reforms in unmistakable terms, in a current manifesto:

wish to close his eyes that the imperial douma is only a new fortress of the old autocracy? Pressed to surrender, the government lies and then laughs in its sleeve, counting fully on the people's blindness and stupidity. . . All the arguments of the well meaning but shortsighted people in favor of the douma have been thought Is it not evident to every one who does not people in favor of the douma have been thought out by the enemies and betrayers of the people, and only political fools repeat them. The way of the revolution is clear. The douma is an obstacle in the way. That obstacle must be re-

Such are the foes of Russia to-day, and such are their plans of campaign. It is a most auspicious omen that the man who is now at the practical head of affairs sees and understands them both and is prepared to deal with them with inflexible resolution. He sees, too, and does not hesitate to remind the people, that such enmities, if successful, would threaten the empire with dismemberment, and that their success and such a resultant catastrophe are to be averted only by a rallying of the people to the government's support. We cannot think that such an appeal will be in vain. Now, for the first time, Russia has a government and a policy worthy of the support of the people. If they are not supported, the loss to the people themselves will be inestimable. 'n such circumstances they will surely prove their fitness to be a free and sovereign nation.

THE LESSON OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The mayoralty campaign has furnished many surprises. It opened with Tammany supremely confident and even foolbardily exultant. The were divided and discordant. A Mayor personally popular and concededly respectable was standing for re-election. He proposed to make his canvass on the issue that "he had done the best he could"-that he had fulfilled his obligations to the public in so far as they didn't conflict with his obligations to the "honest grafters" in control at Tammany headquarters. He as sumed, and the "honest grafters" who renominated him assumed, that the voters of New-York its best for the "get rich quick" leaders in Fourteenth Street and its second best for the city Betting odds on the Tammany nominee rose to ten to one when it became clear that the proposed opposition fusion had fallen through. For time it looked as if no leader could be found who was willing to make the fight against Tammany on the simple issue of "graft" versus honest government.

The forces opposing Tammany divided. The Republican organization went one way; the advocates of municipal ownership went another The Citizens Union withdrew entirely from the mayoralty canvass. Five weeks ago a Tammany triumph was universally conceded. But so grossly had the effectiveness of the issue offered by Tammany maladministration been under valued that the campaign has closed with the Tammany forces everywhere in a panic, and only hoping to escape defeat not by one but by both of the opposing organizations.

Whatever the result of to-day's balloting, the campaign this year will therefore have taught a striking lesson. That lesson is that the popular conscience can always be aroused on an issue such as this campaign in its last two or three weeks has vividly presented. That issue has been simply one of "graft" or no "graft," public honesty or public dishonesty. Mayor McClellan's efforts to shift the Issue have been of no avail. Whatever his individual qualities and prepossessions, he is forced to stand for the Tammany idea in politics-the idea that public office should be made the means of personal profit, that a politician is "a fool if he didn't get it." many illustrates now, as ever, merely "the cobesive power of public plunder." It exists for what it can take from the people, for the cost of its "honest graft" must all be borne ultimately by the people. This fact voters of all parties have learned to recognize, and the popular revolt of the last four weeks-unexpected in its proportions—is a welcome evidence that when a simple issue like honesty versus dishonesty presents itself the most powerful political organ ization has to trim its sails and run for safety Murphyism and McCarrenism cannot stand in any American community against an aroused and intelligent public sentiment.

NOT A SUCCESS.

"Carnival" is a word to conjure with in organizing any great street festival in this country. The name of the Italian institution has been invoked successfully under our Northern skles by the projectors of several big undertakings, of which the Halloween "carnivals" of Newark and Albany have perhaps received the greatest amount of publicity. Thus, the celebration at Newark assembled a crowd of half a million people, it is said, and that at Albany, by reason of artificial stimulation by special excursion rates on ratiroads, brough many thousands of strangers to make holiday and spend their money in the capital city.

There, however, the success of the Albany venture, at least, ended. The scenes of unchecked riot and license which marked the behavior of the crowds, passing all bounds of merrymaking frolic, have aroused an indignant public protest, which is thus expressed by the venerable Bishop of Albany:

I appeal to the sober second thought of the citizens of Albany, which I believe will bear me son or family suffered from this year's epidemic extent, be a trial of the Republicanism as well out in saying we have had no reason to be proud of typhoid, should see in those conditions con- as the good citizenship of the members of the of these last two days, when the city was in the

hands of a rabble, when a sort of mob law obtained, when absolute license prevailed, when not only dignity but decency was shocked at every turn. The shameless badges pinned to the dresses, not of boys only, but of men and girls and women, inviting impertinent familiarity; boys free to strike a woman on the back, or to brush her face with a dirty bunch of paper—these were common, frequent and tolerated, and they culminated in at least two outrages of which I know, and which I am quite sure were not the only ones, when a group of male creatures stopped and surrounded a young girl in the street until she fainted, and a man, in appearance at any rate, when a girl resented his throwing his arms around her from behind, struck her with a horn until he cut open her face. Exceptions these may have been, but they are the outcome of the giving over of the city to rowdiness and vulgarity of people, strangers, many of them and with no sense of recoveribility. and vulgarity of people, strangers, many of them, and with no sense of restonsibility, ex-cited beyond any self-control by the prevailing spirit of noisy lawlessness during the reign of the Lord of Misrule.

Bishop Doane does not, as the advocates of carnival license may wish to have it believed, represent merely the view of persons of superior refinement and education, impatient of the rude but innocent pleasures of the people. The sentiment of the decent working men and working women of the city is with him, and the opinion is freely expressed that the Halloween carnival, which has now been celebrated for two years, should no longer be tolerated.

the authorities are wise, this will, we think, be the decision at which they will arrive when the question comes up another year. At best, even when it is conducted with a reasonable degree of police supervision-and in Albany and Newark the force of policemen was naturally unable to cope with the tremendously augmented crowds-the carnival is artificial and exotic in our climate. The attempt to naturalize Latin traditions in a community in which, despite foreign admixture, Anglo-Saxon habits of thought and action prevail is doomed to failure. We may import the word, but we cannot transplant the institution. It takes more than confetti to make carnival; and if it were not so the carnival would not be worth the making. Let us be content with our native, if more sober and decorous, festivals. At least we possess them by honest inheritance. and in observing them we do not make ourselves ridiculous.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

Who said that Mr. Ivins was the best equipped man in New-York for the office of Mayor? "The New-York Times." supporting McClellan.

Who said that all independent non-partisans who have not gone stark staring mad must be heartily supporting Mr. Ivins? "The New-York Times." supporting McClellan.

Who said that no boss would have the hardigood to approach Mr. Ivins? "The New-York Times," supporting McClellan.

Who said that McClellan was as good a Mayor as Mr. Murphy would let him be? "The New-York Times," supporting McClellan.

A vote for Hearst is merely a vote for a reorganization of Tammany Hall, with the relative positions of "grafters" and agitators changed.

A vote for Ivins is a vote to kill at one blow

Republicans who wish to vote for all the Republican candidates to-day must remember to put a cross in the circle under the eagle and also a cross in the square opposite Jerome's name, and not to scratch the name of Mr. Flammer. Don't forget that if you put a cross in the circle Jerome black square you will invalidate your early spring. Miss McKenna is the second daughballot and it will be thrown out.

Tammany's brief theatrical engagement, "Under Two Flags," was not a pronounced success.

"The World," in almost exactly the language of "The Times," pronounces Mr. Ivins "the best equipped of all the candidates." As neither forces which had given it battle in 1901 and 1903 | paper has been supporting Mr. Ivins, this testimony is all the more valuable. To-day New-York will have the opportunity of securing this "best equipped" and most independent of all candidates for its Mayor, and if anti-Tammany voters do their duty it is certain that on January 1 we shall have a Mayor who measures up in every respect to metropolitan standards.

The great Hearst demonstration at Madison Square Garden on Sunday night clearly shows were content with an administration which did | that McClellan is defeated and that the contest now lies between the Ivins and the Hearst forces. A vote cast for McClellan, therefore, is half a vote for Hearst. The duty of every Republican to stand by his colors, splendidly carried by William M. Ivins, needs no further proof.

The Republican voting strength in this city at its lowest ebb is 205,000—enough to elect Ivins, even without the thousands of independent anti-Tammany votes which he is sure to get. What unspeakable folly and perfidy it would be for Reunspeakable folly and perfidy it would be for Republicans to throw away a certainty of success. in dread of what is impossible if they stand

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Bishop Joseph Wilmer, of Louisiana, and Bishop Richard Wilmer, of Alabama, are cousins and intimate friends. In their travels in Italy one summer the Bishop of Alabama was pointing out with enthusiasm certain architectural beauties. The Bishop of Louisiana was bored. He said: "It's all very fine, Cousin Dick, but, nevertheless, a rich field, fragrant with the odor of new mown hay, would please me better."

And the Bishop of Alabama replied: "Cousin Joe, there's not an ass in all Italy that would not agree with you."

Nothing New.-"Do you believe in original sin?"
"No. There's no such thing. They've all been used hundreds of times."—(Cleveland Leader.

There has just been brought to light an interestng vestige of old Tours, and one which the best authorities on the archæology of the city agreed had entirely disappeared. Joan of Arc staved for considerable time at Tours, lodging with one Dame Pleau or Blot, but spending much of her time in the chapel of the neighboring monastery of the Augustinians, one of the fathers also acting as her almoner. The building was believed to have been entirely demolished, but in making some repairs recently in an old house of the quarter place was found to be actually a part of the lost monastery, and to include Joan of Arc's chapel itself. The pointed arches and part of the decoration have now been laid bare of the plaster of centuries.

For Her Own Protection.—"Yes, madam," said the salesman, "this is the most exquisite dinner set we ever handled. The price is \$150."
"Pil take it." said Mrs. Richley, "if you'll agree to mark it 'Imitation. Price, \$6.90."
"Of course, but—er—that's rather an odd request."
"Yes, but i want to deceive our servant girl."—
(Philadelphia Press.

Governor Warfield of Maryland, at the reception point Tammany lawyers of standing? Not a bit of to Prince Louis of Battenberg, remarked that he would like to present his six-year-old daughter, Emma. He was asked to bring her. "I have a little boy just your age," said the

'What's his name?" the Governor's daughter asked. "He has nine names, one of which is Louis, but

we call him Dick," was the reply. When the Unexpected Happened. Mr. Grunen-dyke looked at his watch, stepped to the telephone and called up his home; in one of the suburbs, eight or ten miles away. After the lapse of a minute or two there came

After the response "Hello!" said Mr. Grunendyke. "Is that you, Belladonna?" "Yes. That you, Hiram?"
"Yes. Has the man come to fix the furnace

About People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Nov. 6.—The President left Washington on the 12:30 a. m. Pennsylvania train for Oyster Bay, where he will cast his vote to-morrow for the Republican candidates running for State and township offices. The President's private car was attached to the regular passenger train, and his party included Postmaster General Cortelyou, Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes, R. F. Webster, stenographer; Clarence Ingling, telegrapher, and the usual following of White House nessengers and Secret Service guards. Postmaster General Cortelyou votes at Hempstead, Long Island; Mr. Loeb at Oyster Bay, Mr. Barnes at Vineland, Mr. Webster at Brooklyn and Mr. Ingling at Riverton, N. J. The President expects to remain in Oyster Bay only half an hour after reaching there at 9 o'clock, and, if he follows the time schedule planned by Secretary Loeb, will be back in Washington shortly after 4 p. m

Prince Louis of Battenberg and Prince Alexander were entertained at luncheon this afternoon by President Roosevelt at the White House. After President Roosevelt at the White House. the luncheon the President returned to his office, where he went over some of his correspondence, and then played tennis for an hour with the French

Ambassador, M. Jusserand. Among the callers at the White House to-day were one hundred and fifty delegates to the convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association; Senators Cullom and Proctor; Charles Stillings, the newly appointed Public Printer; Rep resentative W. Smith, of Michigan, and Oscar Straus, of New-York.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 6.-Señor Don Joaquin d'Casasus, the new Mexican Ambassador to Washington, and Señora d'Casasus are now on the way to St. Louis from Mexico, where they will stop for a short time before coming to the embassy here. The ambassador has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness, and, with Señora d'Casasus, will reach Washington by Friday of this week. William Seeds, lately appointed attaché of the British Embassy, has arrived in Washington.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Nov. 6.—Prince Albert Alexander nephew of King Edward and cousin to Prince Louis of Battenberg, arrived in Washington to-day

and is the guest of Walter Beaupré Townley, counsellor of the British Embassy, and Lady Susan Townley. He was to have arrived last evening, in time for the dinner which they gave in honor of his cousin, Prince Louis, but was detained in New-York. He was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Townleys' home to-night, and later attended the performance at Belasco's Theatre with Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, Lady Durand and the Townleys. Prince Alexander will remain in Washington, as the guest of Walter Beaupré Townley and Lady Susan Townley, for a day or so, Mrs. William H. H. Southerland, wife of Com-

mander Southerland, U. S. N., who has been enter taining as a house guest Commander Robert G. Corbit, of H. M. S. Essex, and Lieutenant Cox and Lieutenant Marsden, also of the royal British navy. met at luncheon to-day Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Eberley and Miss Southerland. At the dinner to-night at Mrs. Southerland's home there were present to meet Commander Corbit Lieutenant Brashay and Lieutenant Stocker, of the royal English navy; Mrs. Richardson Clover, Miss Foraker both branches of the historic symbol of corrupt Miss Deering, Miss Gaff, Miss Errol Brown, Miss Southerland, Captain Gibbons, of the Dolphin; Admiral Capps, Lieutenant U. S. Grant, Mr. Bingham and others Mrs. Southerland will give anothe luncheon to-morrow for the British officers.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and Mrs Joseph McKenna announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie McKenna, to Davenport Brown, of Boston, son of the late Atherton Thayer Brown. No date has been set for the marriage, but under the eagle and also in the circle under the it will probably be an affair of the late winter or ter of Justice and Mrs. McKenna. She made her debut in Washington several seasons ago. Brown is a Harvard man, class '01. The eldest daughter of Justice and Mrs. McKenna is married to Pitts Duffield, of New-York.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Most of the country clubs and suburban resorts have long programmes of sports and pastimes ar ranged for to-day, particularly at Tuxedo and at Ardsley. At Great Neck Gould Brokaw will have another of his pony race and steeplechase meetings, at which the Long Island set will be extensively represented. His sister, Mrs. James E. Martin, will officiate as hostess. Week end parties at the ous country houses around New-York which began last Saturday will be continued over to-day For the men who remain in town there will be large gatherings this evening at the leading clubs in 5th-ave, to watch the election returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sanford Carpenter gave/a REPUBLICANS, VOTE FOR IVINS!

Don't Be Deluded Into Supporting McClei-

lan. Correspondent Says.

the ticket headed by Mr. Hearst than that by Mc

Clellan. Certainly, Ford and Stokes would be in-

didate, he would probably try to behave himself

reckening four years away, Murphy will dietate appointments, and there will be a carnival of graft

surpassing anything we have known. Republicans

WHY VOTE AGAINST M'CLELLAN.

Condemned by His Own Record-Sort of

Magistrates He Has Named.

Sir: Mr. McClellan says he craves no vote that

measure he has meted let him be measured. What

Republican, what independent, has he retained in

office because of a good record? The magistracy.

a branch of the judiclary, should, of all depart-ments, be kept out of politics. Mr. McClellan has

tice Hinsdale, of the Special Sessions; City Magis-

trate Ommen, one of the best magistrates we have

had in late years, and Flammer, not to cite others,

fell within the principle Mr. McClellan invokes in his own behalf. Did the _ayor reappoint them?

Did he appoint independents? Did he even ap-

it. He obeyed Mr. Murphy and made these judicial

it. He obeyed Mr. Murphy and made these judicial positions prizes for political leaders. He took Joe Moss out of Abe Hummell's office and made a magistrate of "Buttery Dan" Finn, whose political career has been marked with tumuit and broken heads. Not one of his magistrates would have been indorsed by the Bar Association, not can we imagine Mr. Ivins making such appointments that recall the days of Paddy Divver.

If Republicans and inderendents vote on Tuesday for the man who is admitted even by "The Times" to be the best squippepd, ablest and most independent candidate. New-York will have cause to rejoice. If any of them vote for McClellan, or, for worse, for Hearst, upon them be the shame of the city.

New-York Nov. 5, 1905.

had opportunity to make appointments to it.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Let Tammany succeed, and, with the day of

decently.

daughter, Miss Cora Carpenter, whose marriage to George Albert Legg will take place on November E at St. Bartholomew's, for Miss Helen Pargo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Congdon Pargo, whose marriage to Nathaniel F. Moore, of Chicago, takes place to-morrow at St. Thomas's, and for Miss Dorothy Manson, whose marriage to Killaen Van Rensselaer is set for November 23. The guests included the members of the three bridal parties and among them were Miss Ruth Hubbel, Max Gladys Morgan, Miss Martha Strong, Miss Natalle Gladys Morgan, Miss Matthia Strong, Miss Natalle Vanderhoef, Miss Ethel Tomilinson, Miss Cornella Foung, Miss Wilhelmina Claffin, Miss Constance Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Fargo, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Manson, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Fargo, Mr. and Mrs. James Hobart Moore, H. Bertram Legg, John O'Donobua Freeman A. Smith, Bedell Harned, H. Rossiter Worthington, George Welsh, William S. Koch George Brokaw, Stuart Preston, Claude Sterling Prederick Inman, Archibald H. Rowan and Page Zinia. There was dancing after the dinner. George Albert Legg gives his farewell bachelor dinner Saturday at Sherry's, and Miss Carpenter will give a dinner for her bridesmalds on that day at he home, in West 55th-st. Miss Fargo will entertab at dinner this evening at her he Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson will give

a dinner for Prince Louis of Battenberg and his staff on November 11, at their house, in East 6th. st. Among those who will assist in receiving will be Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, jr., Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. L. West Roosevelt, Mrs. S. H. P. Pell, Mrs. J. W. Miller and Mrs. Aaron Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Montgomery Hare have returned to town from Tuxedo, and are at their house, in East 75th-st., for the winter.

and is staying with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Livermore, at their country place, at Katonah, N. Y. She is in mourning for her husband's sister, the late Duchess of Taller-

Mrs. Burke Roche and Miss Cynthla Rochs will close their place at Newport at the end of this week, and return to town on Saturday in time for the Horse Show next week. Mrs. Glen Collins, formerly Miss Nathalie Schenck, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt here throughout the horse show week.

Henry T. Sloane, with his daughters, Miss Jessia and Miss Emily Sloane, took possessi of their new house, No. 18 East 68th-st. They have been living at the St. Regis since their return to Miss Jessie Sloane's marriage to William Earl Dodge takes place on December 18 at St. Bar-

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Metcalf, who were married last Thursday, will on their return from their honeymoon take up their residence for the winter at No. 129 East 30th-st Mrs. Metcalf was Mis Susie Hall

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin and Miss Therese Iselin arrived in town for the season from their place on Davenport's Neck, near New-Rochelle, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen have returned from Canada, and are staying with Mr. and Mr. Frederick W. Vanderbilt at Hyde Park, N. V.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard is booked to sail for Europe at the end of next week, and will spend the winter abroad. Her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, and Alessandro Fabbri leave town for North Carolina at the end of next week, while her other son-in-law, and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, are at their house, in West 72d-st., for the winter

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Butler Preston, who were married last spring, are now established at No. 152 East 35th-st. for the winter. Mrs. Preston was Miss Mabel McAfee.

Miss Icene Sherman and Miss Mildred Sherman, the debutante daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, returned to town yesterday from Newport for the winter, and are at their home in

Mr. and Mrs. Cary T. Hutchinson have arrived in ee at South Coventry, Conn., for the season, and are at their house

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Lord, jr., who were married a short time ago, sail to-day for Europe.

and after an automobile tour of the Continent will go to Egypt for the winter. Miss Ethel Cryder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan t to-day, will also pass the winter in Egypt.

and repudiate Haffen, who is the Bronx exponent

of "boss" rule. With such an able, fearless and earnest cardsdate as Hal Bell there is no reason why the Republicans of The Bronz should not go to the polis of Tuesday with confidence that the triangular fight will open the way for a glorious victory. New-York City, Nov. 4, 1865. REPUBLICAN.

IF JEROME, THEN IVINS ALSO. To the Editor of The Evening Post. Sir: Everybody agrees that Mr. Ivins is "the find" of the campaign. Of course, he is no stranger anything worse to be expected from the election of to men who know anything about the government or the life of the city over a period of a dozen finitely preferable to Metz and McGowan. Mr. years or more, but he comes as a surprise to those of shorter memories. He would be a lucky find for Hearst is a man whom few people respect, but it would be hard for him to make worse appointments than such as Oakiey, Pallas and Crain, With his ambition to be again a Presidential can-

of shorter memories. He would be a lucky find for us under any conditions; but now, when we are it a mood to rebuke the bosses, a chance to vote for such a man is our double good fortune. He is as independent as Mr. Jerome, as frank and as fearless. A vote for him will have the same meaning as a vote for Mr. Jerome his has conducted his campaign with the same independence depending indeed much more upon himself and his own resources that Mr. Jerome has had to depend; for Mr. Jerome has the advantage of an earlier entry into the contest. He is the best equipped man for Mayor that could have been put forwarf if all the anti-machine citizens of the city had his votes in nominating him and a far better cap.

surpassing anything we have known. Republicans who vote for McClellan must share the responsibility and blame of all the wrongdoing of Tammany if elected.

Sometimes we are advised to "choose between two exils." It is hard to say which is the major evil that confronts us. I don't intend to have my conscience accuse me of participation in Tammany rascalities. Mr. Ivins is acknowledged as the best equipped candidate for Mayor. To my mind, the Republican who, in view of this, votes for McClellan is worthy to be registered with Judas Isacriot and Benedict Arnold.

November 6, 1995. if all the anti-machine citizens of the city and a voice in nominating him, and a far better candidate than could have been nominated by any party under normal conditions.

I cannot see why any man who will vote for Maderone can fall to vote for Mr. Ivins for the same reasons. There is, in fact, one reason more—the office for which he runs is the greater of the two for the can independent District Attorney and a Tanmany Mayor or worse would be to take only half a victory when a whole victory is within our reach.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1805. WALTER H. PAGE.

"CAST YOUR VOTE FOR IVINS."

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Please bring out in your columns to-morrow morning, for the benefit of the weak kneel. "Doubting Thomas" Republicans, who think that they must vote for McClellan in order to defeat Hearst, the mathematical fact that every vote taken from Ivins and cast for McClellan cot two for Tammany corruption and "graft" and is not given to him on his record, but if he has done well he asks Republican votes. With what against a clean, honest city government.

C. ALEX. NELSON.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1905. TAMMANY IS IN A PANIC.

From The New-York Evening Post. Certain facts stand out clear on this last day of the Mayoralty canvass. Tammany is in a state of panic. It knows that it is beater, without the aid of Republican votes. But this is a plain confession that Hearst has so cut into Tammany and run off with its votes that if the full Republican votes should be cast to-morrow for Mr. Ivins he would be elected.

TO BUSINESS MEN. From The New-York Evening Post.

From The New-York Evening Post.

Mr. Ivins makes an excellent point in calling attention, in his final appeal, to the situation in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. During the next four years this board will have the expenditure of more than \$50,00,000.

—stupendous gums, that are especially attractive to Tammany Hall, with its lust for "honest graft." Now, if Tammany carries the election, this vitally important part of the city government will be organized as follows: McClellan, three votes; McGewan, three votes; McGewan, three votes; McGewan, three votes; Anearn, two votes; Ridgway, two votes; Cassidy (Queens), one vote. Haffen (Bronx), one vote, and Tiernan (Richmond), one vote. Of these men, Ahearn, Ridgway, Haffen and Cassidy are notoriously unfit to be trusted with the management of the smallest country bank and McGowan and Tiernan are wholly unknown quantities. Together, these drawn of the men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the board and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoard and vote down for men could control the hoa

TO RID BRONX OF BOSS RULE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: No section of the city stands in greater need

of release from the clutches of Tammany than The of release from the clutches of Tammany than The Bronx. The honest citizenship of this borough is "I know it. I supposed, of course, I'd be the usual length of time in getting you."

Orumbling at the perversity of the felephone company in being so inexpectedly and disconcertingly prompt, he hung up the receiver and went hank to his deak.—(Chicago Tribuna.